

# ONR S&T

## MOLECULAR BIOMIMETICS PROGRAM



**Biomaterials, Bioprocesses and Biosensors Thrust**

**Dr. Harold J. Bright**

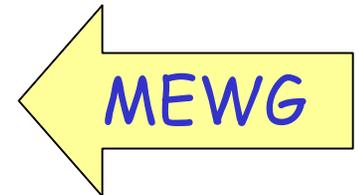
# Molecular Biomimetics

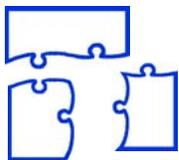
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## Current Science Portfolio

- Stochastic (digital) sensing
- Classification of CW agents
- Next-generation antibiotics
- Biofuel cells - molecular and microbial
- Green synthesis of energetic materials





# Green Synthesis of Navy/MC Energetic Compounds: Butanetriol (BT) as a Case Study

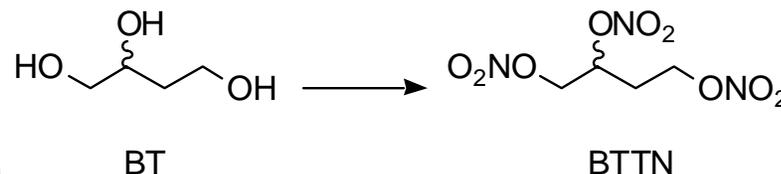


Current MEWG Project (ONR + NSF)

(J. Frost, Michigan State U.)

## BTTN:

- made from BT
- used in propellants, explosives (15K lb/yr)
- better than nitroglycerin (NG, >5M lb/yr)
- hasn't replaced NG because BT is ~ \$40/lb owing to dirty BT synthesis



## Engineer Cost-Effective Microbial BT Synthesis

- no metals, organics, salt streams
- no high temperatures or pressures
- single, engineered microbe
- renewable biofeedstocks ( $\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow$  sugars)



## Bottom Line:

- microbial synthesis of BT at  $\leq$  \$10/lb that meets military specs

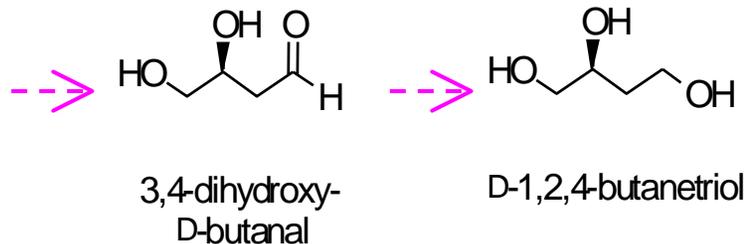
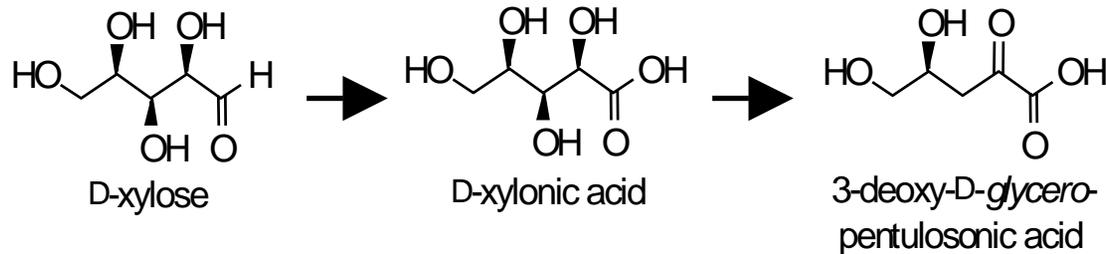
# Green Synthesis of Energetic Compounds: Butanetriol as a Case Study



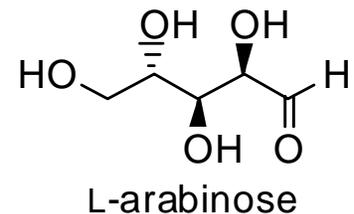
(J. Frost, Michigan State U.)

Engineer a microbial, cost-effective, synthesis of BT from plentiful/renewable carbon feedstocks.

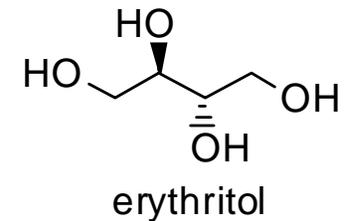
postulate



$\xrightarrow{\text{enzymes}}$  enzymes catalyzing reactions on native substrates  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{enzymes}}$  enzymes catalyzing reactions on non-native substrates (**Evolution Required!**)



AND



will also be used as feedstocks

# Metabolic Engineering of Environmental Microorganisms for Degradation of Nerve Agents



Completed MEWG Project (ONR + NSF)

(J. Keasling, UC Berkeley)

## Objective:

- to metabolically engineer an organism able to completely degrade organophosphates

## Approach:

- find/clone a gene for enzyme that degrades diethylphosphate
- clone/express pathway for complete degradation of *p*-nitrophenol phosphate
- clone/express phosphotriesterase that hydrolyzes parathion
- combine all genes in single organism for complete degradation of paraoxon or parathion.

## Accomplishments:

- characterized enzyme that degrades diethylphosphate (and cloned the gene)
- developed a co-culture biofilm that degrades parathion
- combined all genes in a single organism for complete degradation of paraoxon

## Transitions:

- anticipated that this engineered organism will serve as a prototypical organism for nerve agent degradation

